

IN ACCORD WITH THE PRESIDENT

Secretary Shaw Denies That He Is to Resign From the Cabinet, and Flouts Rumor of an Open Rupture.

SAYS ALL IS HARMONY

Chief Executive Reported to Have Been Displeased With Experimental Method of Dealing With Government Finances

Secretary Shaw, of the Treasury, yesterday denied in positive language the rumor that he intended to resign and that the President and himself were at odds over questions of financial or political import. Mr. Shaw said if there had been a difference of opinion on these important questions the latter would not have requested him to go on the Western tour and make speeches.

"There never has been a difference of opinion on any subject of importance between the President and myself," said Mr. Shaw, "and whenever a story of the nature of that which appeared in a New York paper this morning states that I intend to tender my resignation, you may put it down as untrue and deny it."

Gives Out Statement.
In order that no misunderstandings might arise, Secretary Shaw gave out the following statement:

"I denied this rumor in Chicago," he continued. "It would seem unnecessary to repudiate a story that has no author and is built upon a false assumption, and is enlarged upon simply to fill space."

"The President and the Secretary of the Treasury are in thorough harmony. Of this there need be no doubt if the speeches made by the President and the Secretary will be read and compared, instead of the headlines."

Some of Secretary Shaw's policies and methods pursued in the administration of the Treasury Department have not, it is said, met with the approval of President Roosevelt, and the result is that some rather sensational reports regarding the relations of the President and his Secretary of the Treasury are now abroad.

As long ago as last spring, not more than three months after the appointment of Mr. Shaw as head of the Treasury, it was more than suspected in close Administration circles that the President was not altogether pleased with the way in which Mr. Shaw was conducting the affairs of his office.

Little Credit Reflected.
No serious difference of opinion arose until recently, however, when it became apparent that the Secretary had become involved in some embarrassing difficulties resulting from his ruling on the personal baggage question at the New York custom house; and that he had expressed some opinions in regard to the financial situation in New York which, as some persons believe, are not calculated to reflect credit on the administration of the Treasury.

According to current gossip, however, the most serious difficulty that has arisen is because of Secretary Shaw's supposed relations with Iowa politicians on the subject of revision and Henderson's withdrawal.

Secretary Shaw, in his public speeches, has shown that he is in substantial accord with the President on the tariff question, but the course taken by the Cummins Republicans in Iowa and the reports, whether true or false, of Secretary Shaw's active sympathy with the doings of the Iowa convention, have been a source of annoyance to the President. The President was indignant over the course pursued by Speaker Henderson, for he recognized that the Democrats would seek to make political capital out of the Speaker's withdrawal, and it would be made to appear that there is a serious division of opinion in the Republican party on the subject of tariff revision. There are persons who declare that Secretary Shaw knew in advance of Speaker Henderson's contemplated withdrawal, but the Secretary has denied this emphatically.

Not in Harmony.
General Henderson is not in harmony with the Cummins wing of the Republican party in Iowa, but Secretary Shaw is in thorough accord with the dominant faction which is said to have been engaged in trying to force Speaker Henderson out of public life on account of possible aspirations for the United States Senate.

It is known now beyond doubt or question that the recent publication in a single newspaper of an alleged plan of Secretary Shaw to abolish the United States subtreasuries, placing all Government receipts in national bank depositories, was inspired by the Secretary himself, and that he had previously offered the matter to another newspaper to be used as unofficial matter. The Secretary wished to broach this subject as a "feeler" in order to ascertain how the bankers and the people generally would regard the proposition.

It has been represented that the President was not apprised of this plan of the Secretary, and that he is displeased with this "experimental" method of dealing with the national finances. It is certain that the President does not desire to have the Secretary withdraw, and it is quite as certain that Mr. Shaw does not wish to resign, and no such event is looked for by persons who are familiar with the situation.

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STANDARD BUTTERINE CO. MAY DISPOSE OF STOCK

Meeting of Stockholders Held Last Night at Riggs House to Consider Plans of Disposing of Business.

The stockholders of the Standard Butterine Company, which went into the hands of receivers last spring, held a meeting last evening at the Riggs House. Col. O. G. Staples acted as chairman.

The only business of importance was the appointment of a committee of nine to investigate the condition of the company and to report on the question of reorganization. The committee was also empowered to receive propositions from other companies should any be offered.

The United Churning Company, of New York, which is composed of the friends of Mr. Walter P. Wilkins, who was president of the Standard company, proposed that the stockholders of the Standard Butterine Company sell out to the former on the basis of exchange of stock. This offer, however, has not been accepted, but will be considered at another meeting to be called by Colonel Staples. There are about 2,500 stockholders in Washington interested in the concern.

RETREAT OF PERSHING MAY ENCOURAGE MOROS

Great Anxiety in War Department Over Situation.

Officials of the War Department are much disturbed by the news of the Moro situation, communicated in dispatches from General Chaffee. The subjugation of the Moros, originally looked upon as a comparatively easy problem, now promises to be a long and troublesome task. Just what is to be done has not been decided, but it is probable that more troops will be sent to the island of Mindanao.

Captain Pershing had upon his expedition 1,000 men, and prior to yesterday's dispatch every report from him had been encouraging. He had in a week of marching encountered but little resistance, capturing seven forts, killing twenty-five Moros and wounding twenty more without loss to his own men.

Reasons for Return.

Now, apparently, the forts of the Moros and the topographical difficulties of the country have forced his return to his headquarters of a week ago, Camp Vicars, on Lake Lanao.

Among officials here it is feared that Captain Pershing's retreat will have a very bad effect. The Moros, naturally haughty, will think in their ignorance, that they have given him from their country, and that they are again supreme therein, and may even lead to outbreaks in other parts of the archipelago.

AMERICAN LINE STEAMER PHILADELPHIA A FLYER

Makes Two Trips From New York to Southampton Each in Six Days and Twenty-Two Hours.

This steamer sailed from New York, August 27, at 10 a. m. Cleared the bar at 11:30 a. m. Passed the Lizard, September 3, 4 a. m. Arrived Southampton on same day, at 1:00 p. m. She sailed from New York on September 17, at 10:00 a. m. Cleared the bar at 11:30 a. m. Passed the Lizard, September 24, at 4:00 a. m. Arrived at Southampton at 1:00 p. m.

The time for each passage from New York to Southampton dock was six days and twenty-two hours.

STONE COMPANY IS FORMED.

Articles of incorporation of the Standard Stone Company were placed on file yesterday in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the District. The new corporation, it is said, will absorb the Washington Litholite Stone Company. The incorporators of the new organization are Percy H. Russell, J. Wilson Bunn, T. Franklin Athey, Albert Lake and J. A. McCrary.

INSANE PATIENT KILLS GUARD.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 25.—Polk Hill, a guard employed at the Davidson County Asylum, five miles from this city, was killed by Tom Copely, an inmate of the institution. While Hill was eating breakfast Copely, who had not been considered dangerous, came up behind him and stabbed him below the heart with a large knife.

MR. AND MRS. WALSH HOME FROM EUROPE

Deny Report That King of the Belgians Is Soon to Visit America.

Mr. Thomas F. Walsh, of Colorado, has returned to Washington with Mrs. Walsh, after their summer in Europe. They left here May 22. They are occupying their Washington home for a few days, and will leave early next week for Denver, where Mr. Walsh will take a prominent part in the annual meeting of the National Irrigation Congress, of which organization he is president.

The report of an early visit to this country by King Leopold, of the Belgians, was denied by Mr. Walsh, who was but recently the guest of the monarch at Luchon, a health resort in the Pyrenees, between France and Spain. There is a great deal of truth, he said, in the desire of King Leopold to come to this country and inspect its marvelous resources, but no plans to that end have yet been authorized to be made public.

Since Mr. Walsh knows of these plans, confidentially, he was unwilling to comment upon them further than to say that the visit would not be made this year or next even, but when it is made, the Washington part of the tour will be as his guest.

Young for His Years.

"King Leopold is deeply interested in the industrial and financial development of America," said Mr. Walsh, "and though he is upward of seventy years old, he is so energetic and agile that he never shrinks from efforts requiring even the greatest expenditure of strength. During the past summer at Luchon, the King showed his strenuous ways of living by climbing one day to the timber line of the mountains, which are as high as the Rockies."

During Mr. and Mrs. Walsh's stay in Paris they visited the home of Lafayette, which is now occupied by the Marquis and Marquise de Listoyes, the grandnephew and granddaughter, respectively, of the friend of the American colonists. Their chateau is at Courlaix, a short distance from the French capital. From there the American visitors went to the races at Trouville, and then toured in a Panhard automobile through France. Master Vincent Walsh acquired such mastery over the vehicle that he was able to pass the government test, and became the youngest licensed chauffeur in Paris.

Mr. Walsh's valet, who is now in this city with him, was operating this machine on the road to Paris at the time the Fairs were killed. He was but a short distance back of the unlucky vehicle which carried its occupants to their death. The Walsh automobile was loaded with baggage. The chauffeur was one of the first persons to arrive at the scene of the accident, but no aid could be rendered. After this terrible accident Mr. Walsh decided, upon request of his wife, to leave his Panhard carriage abroad.

Favors Good Roads.

One of the chief results of Mr. Walsh's recent trip is to make him an even more enthusiastic advocate than before of a government good roads system.

"The roads of France are remarkable," he said last night. "They are carried straight through all kinds of obstacles, and in many instances are just as they were cut by the Roman invaders. A great system of good roads would do wonders for the West. It would aid more in the upbuilding of that country than anything else, except irrigation."

"What is wanted there is the establishment of the connecting links which will put an end to the isolation of the past. Irrigation is going to work wonders there, and good roads will be the next matter of necessity for the moving of the great crops which will come when the other plan once gets into good working order."

Mr. Walsh grew eloquent in expressing his plea for this vast plan and a similar one of forest conservation. In Paris he had been the guest of the editor of "Le Moniteur," and the latter informed him that the oldest laws on the statute books of France are those relating to forestry.

Great Pine Forests.

"When I first went to Leadville there were great pine forests there," said Mr. Walsh. "They were so dense that they held the moisture, and it drained off gradually. Now there is nothing left to hold the snows, and periods of freshets are succeeded by great droughts, each with its losses."

"By advocating and carrying into practical effect these three projects of immense importance, more happiness can be brought to the country at large than could probably be effected in any similar way whatever. We must stop the everlasting rush to the cities. If we make the country more habitable by these improvements, people will give up living in cramped city quarters and will go to the country to get the pure sunlight and air."

"In France the farmhouses are artistic, there is happiness and contentment there. When this lesson of beautifying the country is learned here, there will be less of the spirit of unrest in the cities."

During Mr. Walsh's short stay in the city this week he will look over the progress of the work at his new home, Massachusetts Avenue and Twenty-first Street, and also at his new office building, the Colorado, at Fourteenth and G Streets northwest. The former will probably be ready for occupancy by next April, and the business structure a year from the present time.

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Bought But Little.

Of all the vague and erroneous reports which emanated from the Continent during the travels of Mr. and Mrs. Walsh one seemed to merit a specific denial. This was in regard to the reported purchase of much valuable furniture in Paris for the new residence here. Mr. Walsh emphatically denied any such wholesale purchase.

"All the furniture for our new house is to be made in this country, with only a few exceptions," he said. "There were just a very few articles purchased abroad. We are patriotic about wishing to have this work done in our own country, and we know we will be able to secure everything we want just as well here as abroad."

BOSTON BUSINESS MEN SEND MONEY TO NEW YORK

Pool of \$27,000,000 Formed for the Purpose of Lending at the Present High Rates for Loans.

(Special to The Washington Times.)

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 25.—This morning there was an informal gathering of wealthy Boston business men at which a pool of \$27,000,000 was arranged for the purpose of sending the same to New York for loaning at the present high rates.

One Lynn capitalist has already arranged for sending \$1,000,000 independently for the same purpose.

TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF "BAD GOD'S TOWER"

Work on Black Hills Uplift Is Awaiting Its Completion.

Topographer W. H. Herron, of the Geological Survey, is engaged in making a topographical map of the Devil's Tower region in northeastern Wyoming. This tower, sometimes called by the Indians the "Bad God's Tower," is one of the natural wonders of eastern Wyoming. It is a volcanic cone in the shape of a shaft of stone, and towers 625 feet almost perpendicularly. It is supposed to be a remnant of a widespread lava flow.

When the region has been mapped the topographic work on the Black Hills uplift, which has been carried on for some time by the Geological Survey, will be completed, and maps of this important region will be available to the public.

Two Special Maps Made.

Within recent years two special maps were made by the Government of the valuable mineral belt in the vicinity of Deadwood and Lead, and since then the remaining area has been carefully surveyed on a scale of 1:90,000.

The Black Hills are partially occupied by a Government forest reserve, of the same name, covering over 1,200,000 acres; they contain rich deposits of valuable ore, and also bear an important relation to the water supply of the Great Plains, as the water-bearing beds underlying the plains are here upturned on the flanks of the mountains and receive a considerable portion of their supply from the streams of the region.

WIFE SEEKS TO HAVE MARRIAGE ANNULLED

Mrs. Beatrice Hamilton Alleges Husband Was Not Legally Divorced From First Spouse, and Is Now a Convict.

Suit was filed in the Supreme Court of the District yesterday by Mrs. Beatrice Hamilton for the purpose of having her marriage with George Richard Hamilton annulled and declared void. At the time of her marriage to the defendant Mrs. Hamilton states that he had a wife living from whom he was not divorced.

Mrs. Hamilton further states that her husband is now confined in the penitentiary at Moundsville, W. Va., serving a sentence. An inspection of the records of the Criminal Courts of the District shows that in April, 1901, a man named Richard Hamilton was convicted of an indictment charging him with obtaining money under false pretenses. Upon his conviction he was sentenced to imprisonment at Moundsville for a period of five years.

WIFE ALLEGES DESERTION.

On the grounds of alleged desertion and non-support Mrs. Margaret A. Smith yesterday filed suit in the Supreme Court of the District against her husband, William H. H. Smith, for separate support and maintenance. The parties were married in Baltimore, Md., in February, 1887, and soon after returned to this city to reside.

SAYS TREASURY IS NOT MAKING EXPERIMENTS

Mr. Shaw Explains Plan to Relieve Stringency.

WILL STAND BY THE BANKS

Daily Collections of Internal Revenue and Miscellaneous Receipts Deposited in Banks.

Mr. Shaw, Secretary of the Treasury, immediately upon his return from his Western speech-making trip, yesterday morning, issued the following statement, in which he defined in detail his position on the financial situation and the lines he will follow in attempting to relieve the existing money stringency. The statement follows:

"Money once covered into the Treasury (and this of course includes the subtreasuries) cannot thereafter be deposited in banks. All customs receipts are by law payable to the Treasury and subtreasuries. The only fund, therefore, available for deposit in banks is internal revenue and miscellaneous receipts before they have been actually covered into the Treasury. These amount to about half a million per day, and since the stringency arose to their fullest extent have been steadfastly returned to circulation. This policy will be continued for thirty or sixty days if needed, and longer if necessary."

National Bank Circulation.

"In the meantime national bank circulation has been increased about \$7,000,000, largely induced by the distribution of deposits, and the further increase to the amount of \$8,000,000 is assured."

"All rumors of experiments have been unauthorized by the Treasury Department. It is to be hoped that the public will place no credence in vagaries started by irresponsible and untrusting men of the street. It is also hoped that the country will understand that the Treasury Department, to the extent of its ability, will stand by the banks, East and West, North and South, and it is hoped that the banks will stand by every business and every interest that is worth protecting."

Will Try No Experiments.

"The only way to get money out of the Treasury into circulation, after it has been actually covered in, is by the payment of legal obligations of the Government. These may be anticipated. The department did anticipate the October interest. It now offers to anticipate all interest maturing between October 1 and the end of the fiscal year, if presented within sixty days, at a rebate of two-tenths of 1 per cent per month, which is at the rate of 2.4 per cent per annum."

"In other words these obligations will be prepaid at such a rate as to allow the Government to profit thereby at 2.4 per cent per annum. The amount maturing before June 30, 1902, is in round figures \$20,650,000. The profit to the Government if this offer shall be accepted will be in round figures \$220,000."

"There will be no experiments tried, and no policy adopted until after mature deliberation and no feelers will be sent out. Anything to the contrary should be discredited."

The Store That Saves You Money.

An Incomparable Showing of SIDEBOARDS.



This large, finely finished Golden Oak Sideboard, swelled front, large French plate mirror, good value for \$85; our price, \$24.50. A pretty Golden Oak Sideboard, worth \$12; our price, \$8.50.

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HUB FURNITURE CO.
Seventh and D Streets.
Formerly Wash. B. Williams.

SAKS AND COMPANY, Leaders Since 1867.

FRIDAY'S SPECIALS

The items that follow belong in the Friday Sale because they are either broken sizes of large lots or special small lots—with quantity and assortment limited. We make Friday the clearance day for all such lots. Standard quality, but greatly contracted prices rule.

Men's Clothing.

25 Top Coats, in Black Cheviot, lined all through and to the buttonholes with silk; cut the most popular length. Well worth \$15..... **\$12.50**
Lot of Men's Fancy Cheviot Suits; Single-breasted Suits; stylish cut and "Fit Reform" made; but there are only fifty of them. Worth \$12.50..... **\$9.75**
Men's Fancy Worsted Pants; good patterns and if we can fit you, \$5 value for..... **\$3.50**

Boys' Clothing.

Twelve Boys' Novelty Suits, with vests; sizes 3, 4, and 5 years, and are worth \$3 and \$4..... **\$1.95**
Boys' Top-Coats, light weight; Tan Coverts; sizes 6, 10, 11, and 13 only. Worth \$4..... **\$2.45**
Boys' Double-Breasted Short Pants Suits; neat effects; sizes 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11; worth \$3 and \$3.50..... **\$1.95**
25 pairs of Boys' Knee Pants; fancy chevrons; strongly made; sizes 3, 4, and 5 years only. Worth 50c and 60c..... **29c**
Boys' Stiff-Bosom Shirts; broken sizes, but the usual 75c and \$1 grades..... **39c**
Boys' Jersey-ribbed Underwear; both Shirts and Drawers; fall weight; broken sizes of the 20c grade..... **19c**

Men's Furnishings.

Regular 25c Fancy Half Hose; lots of patterns; but not all sizes..... **12½c**
Men's Fast Black Half Hose; the kind you usually pay 15c a pair for; broken sizes..... **8c**
Merino Underwear; fall weight; only Drawers, no Shirts to match. Regular 50c quality..... **25c**
Lot of regular 25c Silk Four-in-Hands; fancy patterns; two or three of one and another..... **15c**
Lot of Fancy Suspenders, with elastic ends and patent cast-off; last few pairs of a very popular lot of 25c Suspenders..... **15c**

Men's and Boys' Hats.

Small lot of the Astoria Hat, a copy of the famous Stanhope, that swaggers new soft hat; these have silk stitched brims, with welt edge. Choice of the shades—black, castor, and pearl. They are regular \$2.50 Hats..... **\$1.65**
Children's Felt Imperial Hats, with rolling brims; navy blue and cardinal; worth \$1..... **45c**
Boys' All-Wool Blue Serge and Fancy Cassimere Caps popular shape and patterns; worth 35c..... **19c**

Shoes for Everybody.

Ladies' Black Vici Kid, Velvet Kid, and Black Calf Button and Lace Shoes; stylish shapes and \$3 value..... **\$1.85**
Men's Black Vici Kid and Black Box Calf Lace Shoes; single and double soles; good shapes; worth \$3..... **\$1.85**
Boys' Black Wax Calf Lace Shoes; solid oak soles; best shapes and worth \$2 a pair..... **\$1.25**
Children's Black Vici Kid Button and Lace Shoes; kid or patent leather tips; comfortable and stylish shapes; worth \$1.50..... **95c**
Infants' Soft-sole Shoes; in Black and the "Baby" colors; regular 35c value. Just a few pairs for..... **15c**

Sporting Goods.

Men's and Boys' Canvas Football Pants; worth up to \$3 a pair..... **\$1.00**
Men's and Boys' Moleskin Football Pants; worth up to \$3.50 a pair..... **\$2.00**
Canvas Football Vests..... **50c**
Small Boys' Football Pants..... **75c**
Regulation Footballs..... **75c**
Leather Elbow Guards..... **80c**
Leather Helmets..... **\$2.25**
Leather Shin Guards..... **80c**
All-Worsted Hose, worth up to \$2 a pair..... **75c**
All-Worsted Football Jerseys..... **\$2.50**

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Presto

Light Biscuits;
Light Cakes;
Light Pastry;
and—
Light Hearts,—
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